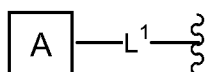


## Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listing, of claims in the application.

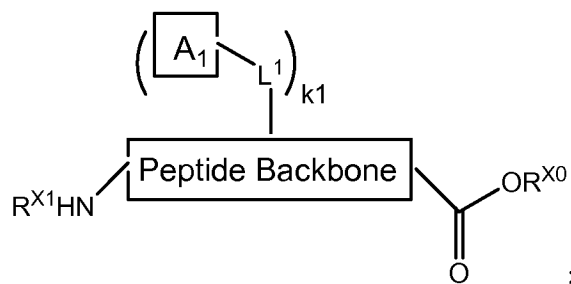
1. **(Original)** A method for preparing a polyfunctionalized peptide comprising a peptidic backbone made up of four or more amino acids wherein two or more non-adjacent amino acids are independently substituted with a moiety having the structure:



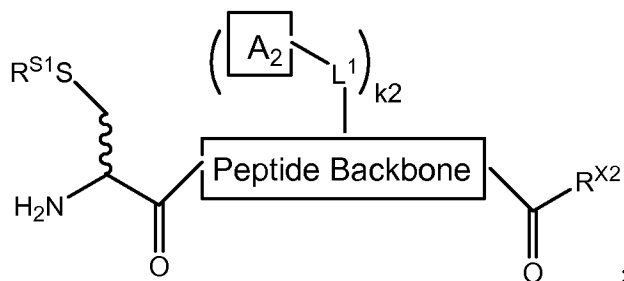
with the proviso that the peptide sequence between any two consecutive, non-adjacent, amino acids bearing a  $A-L^1$ - moiety comprises at least one cysteine residue;

wherein the method comprises a step of:

reacting a peptide acyl donor comprising a peptidic backbone made up of two or more amino acids wherein said peptide acyl donor has the structure:



with a peptide amine acceptor having the structure:



under suitable conditions to effect ligation;

wherein  $k1$  and  $k2$  are independently integers between 1 and about 20;

each occurrence of  $A$ ,  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  is independently an aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl or a pharmaceutically useful group or entity;

$R^{S1}$  is a sulfide protecting group;

$R^{X0}$  is a group such that the moiety  $-C(=O)OR^{X0}$  can be made to undergo ligation with the peptide amine acceptor;

each occurrence of  $L^1$  is independently a substituted or unsubstituted, linear or branched, cyclic or acyclic, saturated or unsaturated aliphatic or heteroaliphatic moiety;

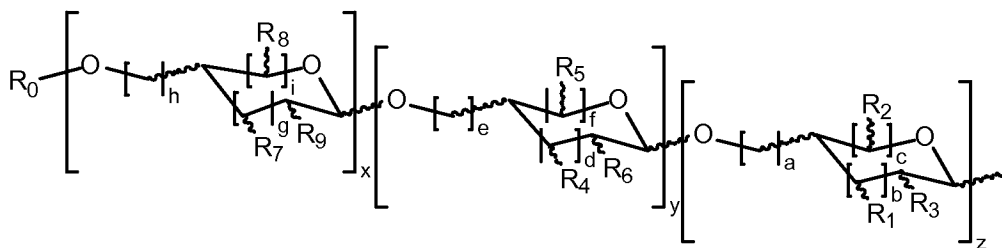
$R^{X1}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a nitrogen protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid;

$R^{X2}$  is  $-OR^{X2a}$  or  $-NR^{X2b}R^{X2c}$ , wherein  $R^{X2a}$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a carboxylic acid protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid; and  $R^{X2b}$  and  $R^{X2c}$  are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a nitrogen protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid.

2. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of A, A1 and A2 is independently a pharmaceutically useful group or entity.

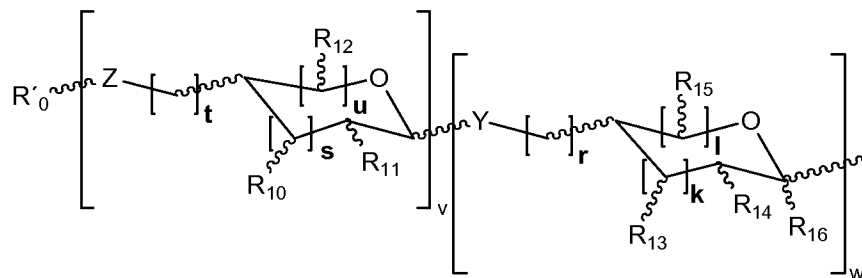
3. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of A, A1 and A2 is independently a biomolecule, a small molecule, a macromolecule or a diagnostic label.

4. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of A, A1 and A2 is independently a carbohydrate determinant having the structure:



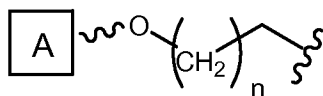
wherein a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, x, y and z are independently 0, 1, 2 or 3, with the proviso that the x, y and z bracketed structures represent furanose or pyranose moieties and the sum of b and c is 1 or 2, the sum of d and f is 1 or 2, and the sum of g and i is 1 or 2, and with the proviso that x, y and z are not simultaneously 0; wherein  $R_0$  is hydrogen, a linear or branched chain alkyl, acyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of  $R_1$ ,  $R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_8$  and

R<sub>9</sub> is independently hydrogen, OH, OR<sup>i</sup>, NHR<sup>i</sup>, NHCOR<sup>i</sup>, F, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>i</sup>, a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, (mono-, di- or tri)hydroxyalkyl, (mono-, di- or tri)acyloxyalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of R<sup>i</sup> is independently hydrogen, CHO, COOR<sup>ii</sup>, or a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, acyl, arylalkyl or aryl group or a saccharide moiety having the structure:



wherein Y and Z are independently NH or O; wherein k, l, r, s, t, u, v and w are each independently 0, 1 or 2; with the proviso that the v and w bracketed structures represent furanose or pyranose moieties and the sum of l and k is 1 or 2, and the sum of s and u is 1 or 2, and with the proviso that v and w are not simultaneously 0; wherein R'<sub>0</sub> is hydrogen, a linear or branched chain alkyl, acyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, R<sub>14</sub> and R<sub>15</sub> is independently hydrogen, OH, OR<sup>iii</sup>, NHR<sup>iii</sup>, NHCOR<sup>iii</sup>, F, CH<sub>2</sub>OH, CH<sub>2</sub>OR<sup>iii</sup>, or a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, (mono-, di- or tri)hydroxyalkyl, (mono-, di- or tri)acyloxyalkyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of R<sub>16</sub> is hydrogen, COOH, COOR<sup>ii</sup>, CONHR<sup>ii</sup>, a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl or aryl group; wherein each occurrence of R<sup>iii</sup> is hydrogen, CHO, COOR<sup>iv</sup>, or a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, acyl, arylalkyl or aryl group; and wherein each occurrence of R<sup>ii</sup> and R<sup>iv</sup> are each independently H, or a substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain alkyl, arylalkyl or aryl group.

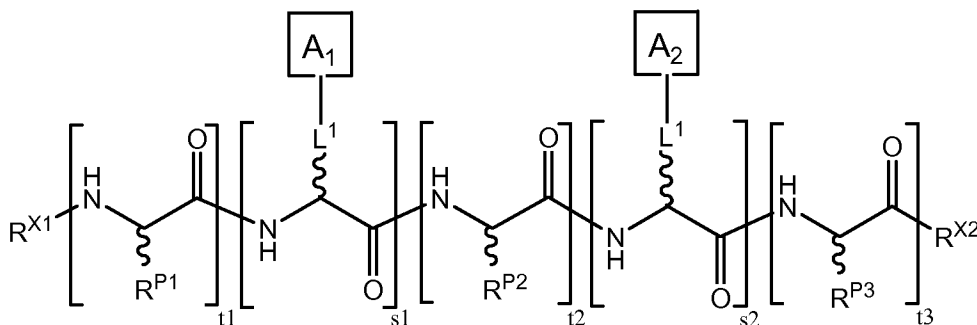
5. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of L<sup>1</sup> is independently –O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>–, wherein n is 0-9, or a glycoside-containing moiety.
6. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein L<sup>1</sup> is –O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>- and two or more non-adjacent amino acids is/are independently substituted with a moiety having the structure:



wherein each occurrence of n is independently 0-8.

7. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein each occurrence of A, A1 and A2 is independently selected from the group consisting of Globo-H, fucosyl GM1, KH-1, glycephorin, STN, (2,3)ST, Le<sup>y</sup>, Le<sup>x</sup>, N3, Tn, 2,6-STn, Gb3 and TF.

8. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polyfunctionalized peptide has the structure:



wherein s1 and s2 are independently an integer from 1 to about 20;

t1, t2 and t3 are each independently an integer;

R<sup>X1</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, acyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a nitrogen protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid;

R<sup>X2</sup> is -OR<sup>X2a</sup> or -NR<sup>X2b</sup>R<sup>X2c</sup>, wherein R<sup>X2a</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a carboxylic acid protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid; and R<sup>X2b</sup> and R<sup>X2c</sup> are independently hydrogen, alkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), a nitrogen protecting group, an amino acid or a protected amino acid;

R<sup>P1</sup>, R<sup>P2</sup> and R<sup>P3</sup> are independently H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), or a natural or non-natural amino acid side chain;

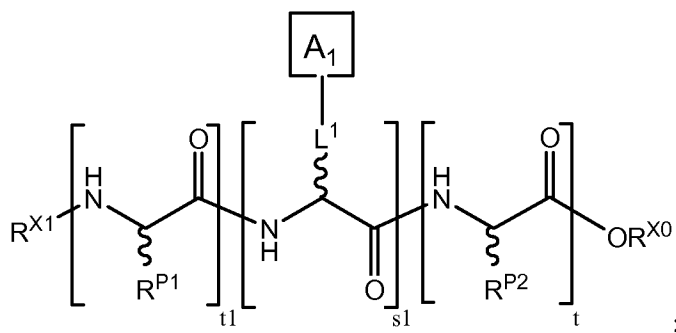
each occurrence of L<sup>1</sup> is independently a substituted or unsubstituted aliphatic or heteroaliphatic moiety;

$A_1$  and  $A_2$  are each independently an aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl or a pharmaceutically useful group or entity; and

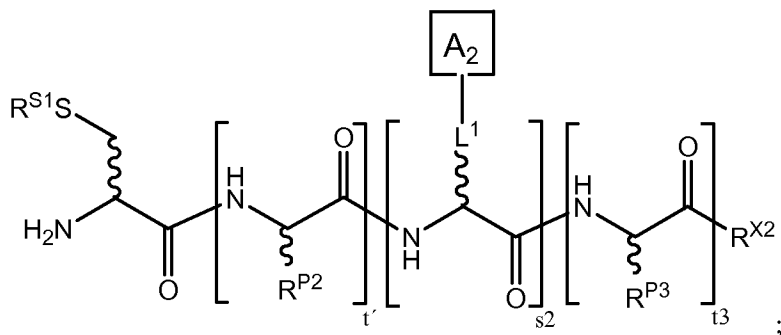
at least one occurrence of the bracketed structure t2 is a cysteine residue or protected cysteine residue;

and the method comprises a step of:

reacting a peptide acyl donor having the structure:



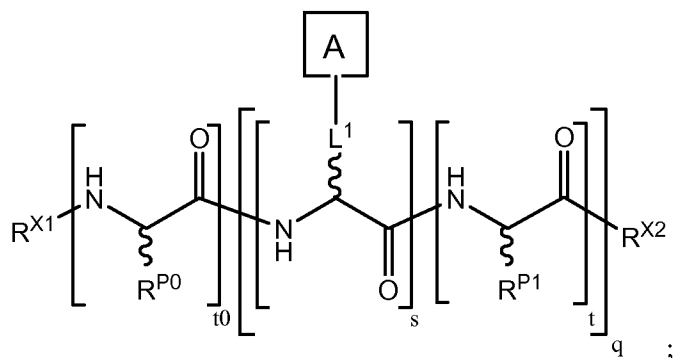
with a peptide amine acceptor having the structure:



under suitable conditions to effect ligation;

wherein the sum  $t+t'$  equals  $(t_2)+1$ ;  $R^{S1}$  is a sulfide protecting group; and  $R^{X0}$  is a group such that the moiety  $-C(=O)OR^{X0}$  can be made to undergo ligation with the glycopeptide amine acceptor.

9. **(Original)** The method of claim 8, wherein the step of reacting the peptide acyl donor with the peptide amine acceptor is repeated a desired number of times, to prepare a polyfunctionalized peptide having the structure:



wherein  $R^{X1}$  and  $R^{X2}$  are as defined in claim 8;

each occurrence of A may be the same or different and may be as defined for  $A_1$  and  $A_2$  in claim 8;

each occurrence of  $R^{P1}$  may be the same or different and may be as defined for  $R^{P1}$  and  $R^{P2}$  in claim 8;

q is an integer greater than or equal to 2;

each occurrence of s is independently an integer from 1 to about 20;

each occurrence of t is independently an integer;

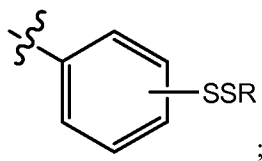
$t_0$  is an integer; and

each occurrence of  $R^{P0}$  is independently H, alkyl, heteroalkyl, aromatic, heteroaromatic, aryl, heteroaryl, -alkyl(aryl), -alkyl(heteroaryl), or a natural or non-natural amino acid side chain.

10. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein q is an integer between 2 and about 5.
11. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein q is 2.
12. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein the sum  $s+t$  is between about 2 and about 6.
13. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $t_0$  is an integer from 0 to about 20.
14. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^{X1}$  is hydrogen, Fmoc or Ac.
15. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^{X2}$  is  $NH_2$ .

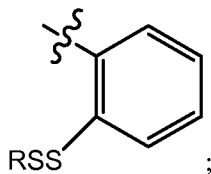
16. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^{X0}$  is disulfide-substituted aryl moiety.

17. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^{X0}$  has the structure:



wherein R is an aliphatic, heteroaliphatic, aromatic or heteroaromatic moiety.

18. **(Original)** The method of claim 17, wherein  $R^{X0}$  has the structure:

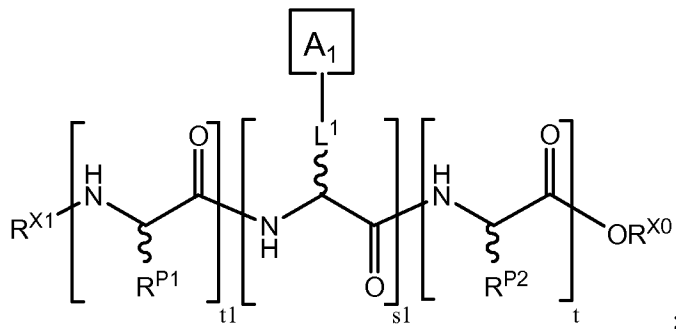


wherein R is lower alkyl.

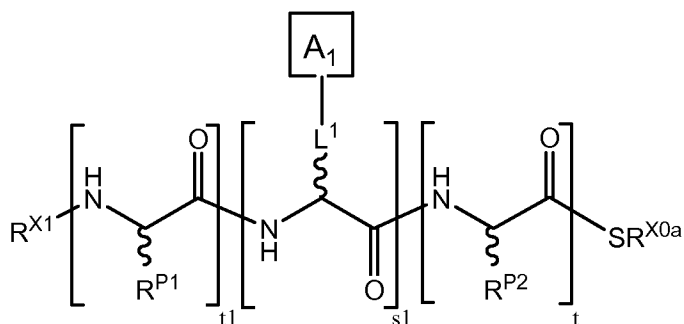
19. **(Original)** The method of claim 18, wherein R is ethyl.

20. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein  $R^{S1}$  is -*St*Bu.

21. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein in the step of reacting the peptide acyl donor having the structure:



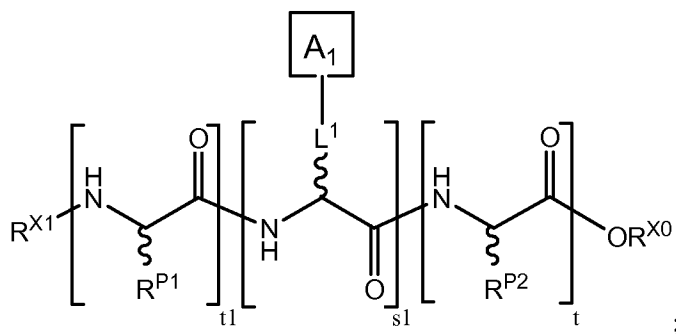
with the peptide amine acceptor under suitable conditions to effect ligation, an intermediate having the following structure is formed in situ:



wherein  $R^{X0a}$  is an oxygen-substituted aryl moiety.

22. **(Original)** The method of claim 21, wherein the suitable conditions to effect ligation comprise MESNa.

23. **(Original)** The method of claim 9, wherein in the peptide acyl donor having the structure:



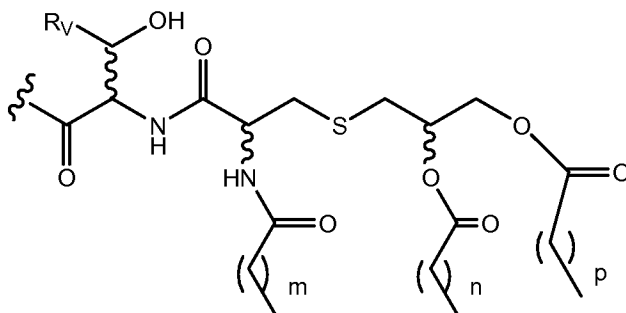
the amino acyl residue directly attached to  $-OR^{X0}$  is phenylalanine.

24. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein when at least one occurrence of A (or  $A_1$  and/or  $A_2$ , as further defined for A) is a carbohydrate domain, some or all of carbohydrate domains are O-linked to the peptide backbone.

25. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein when at least one occurrence of A (or  $A_1$  and/or  $A_2$ , as further defined for A) is a carbohydrate domain, some or all of carbohydrate domains are N-linked to the peptide backbone.



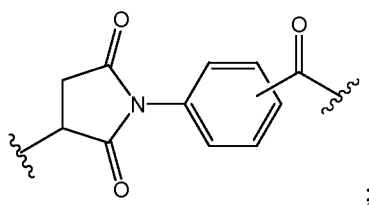
26. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polyfunctionalized peptide is symmetrical.
27. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polyfunctionalized peptide is nonsymmetrical.
28. **(Original)** The method of claim 1, further comprising a step of conjugating the polyfunctionalized peptide to an immunogenic carrier.
29. **(Original)** The method of claim 28, wherein the carrier is a protein, a peptide or a lipid.
30. **(Original)** The method of claim 28, wherein the carrier is Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA), Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH) or polylysine.
31. **(Original)** The method of claim 28, wherein the carrier is a lipid carrier having the structure:



wherein m, n and p are each independently integers between about 8 and 20; and R<sub>V</sub> is hydrogen, substituted or unsubstituted linear or branched chain lower alkyl or substituted or unsubstituted phenyl.

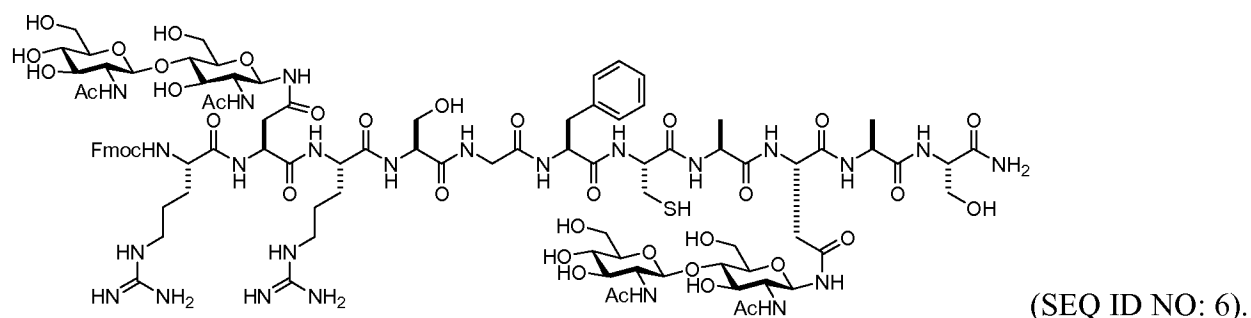
32. **(Original)** The method of claim 31, wherein m', n' and p' are each 14.
33. **(Original)** The method of claim 28, wherein the carrier is linked to the polyfunctionalized peptide through a crosslinker.

34. **(Original)** The method of claim 33, wherein the crosslinker is a fragment having the structure:

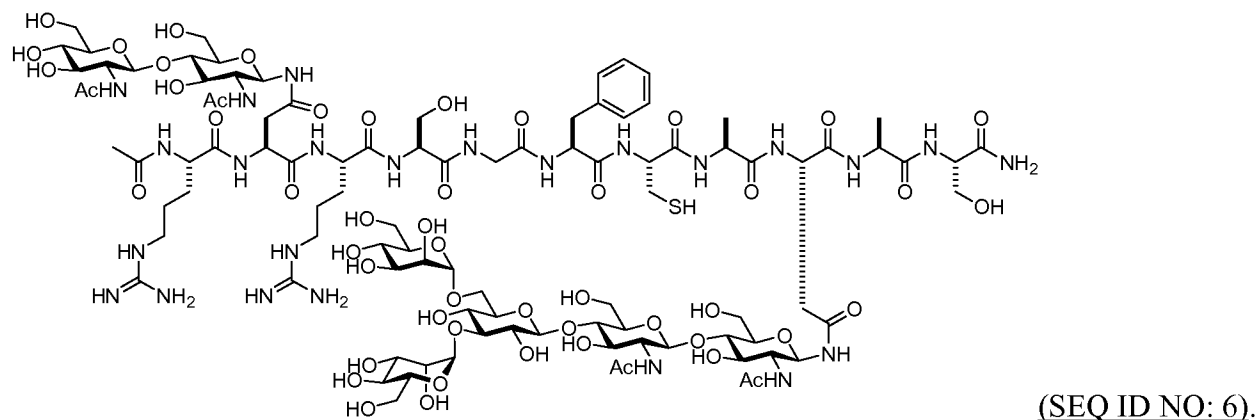


whereby said structure is generated upon conjugation of a maleimidobenzoic acid N-hydroxy succinimide ester with a suitable functionality on the polyfunctionalized peptide.

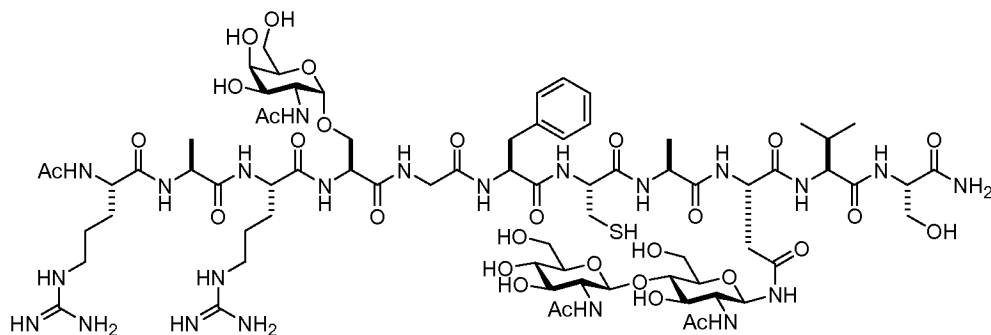
35. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polyfunctionalized peptide has the structure:



36. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polyfunctionalized peptide has the structure:

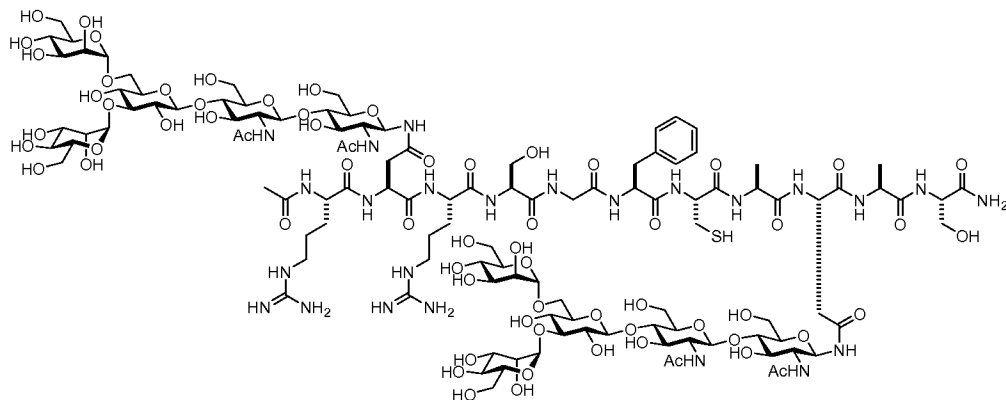


37. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polyfunctionalized peptide has the structure:



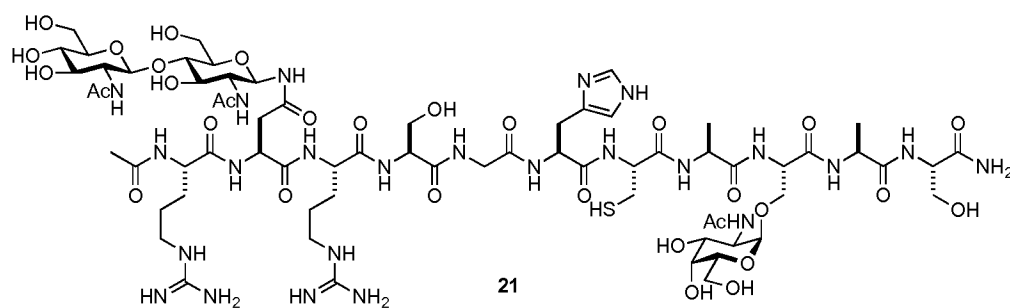
(SEQ ID NO: 7).

38. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polyfunctionalized peptide has the structure:



(SEQ ID NO: 6).

39. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 1, wherein the polyfunctionalized peptide has the structure:



(SEQ ID NO: 8).

40. **(Cancelled)**